AI # 102127

IV. NARRATIVE DESCRIPTION OF POLLUTANT SOURCES

A. For each outfall, provide an estimate of the area (include units) of impervious surfaces (including paved areas and building roofs) drained to the outfall, and an estimate of the total surface area drained by the outfall.

Outfall Number	Area of Impervious Surface (provide units)	Total Area Drained (provide units)	Outfall Number	Area of Impervious Surface (provide units)	Total Area Drained (provide units)
#1	0.022 Ac	4.35 Ac	#4	0.160 Ac	0.353 Ac
#2	0.069 Ac	0.854 Ac	#5	0.147 Ac	14.2 Ac
#3	0.039 Ac	0.141 Ac	#6	0.077 Ac	9.56 Ac

B. Provide a narrative description of significant materials that are currently or in the past three years have been treated, stored or disposed in a manner to allow exposure to storm water; method of treatment, storage, or disposal; past and present materials management practices employed to minimize contact by these materials with storm water runoff; materials loading and access areas; and the location, manner, and frequency in which pesticides, herbicides, soil conditioners, and fertilizers are applied.

During the construction of roadways and bridges, the main pollutant of concern is sediment associated with land disturbing activities. Typical pollutants associated with a roadway and bridge once they are is use include the following:

- Heavy metals from tire tread and brake linings
- pH from road treatment operations during freezing weather
- Petrochemicals from auto leaks
- TSS from dirt and debris that is transported by tires

The associated BMP Template and Supplemental Data discuss how these pollutants will be addressed.

C. For each outfall, provide the location and a description of existing structural and nonstructural control measures to reduce pollutants in storm water runoff; and a description of the treatment the storm water receives, including the schedule and type of maintenance for control and treatment measures and the ultimate disposal of any solid or fluid wastes other than by discharge.

Outfall Number	Treatment	List Codes from Table F-1
#1	Existing outfall, receives minimal drainage from site. Grass swale post-construction	4 - A
#2	Sedimentation basin EPSC and enhanced silt trap and stilling basin post-construction	4 - A
#3	Minimal drainage; grass swales and outlet stabilization at creek post-construction	4 - A
#4	Sedimentation basin EPSC and turf reinforcement mat swales post-construction	4 - A
#5	Sedimentation basin EPSC and enhanced silt trap and turf reinforcement mat swales post-construction	4 - A
#6	Existing outfall, receives minimal drainage from site. Grass swale post-construction	4 – A

V. NON-STORM WATER DISCHARGES

A. I certify under penalty of law that the outfall(s) covered by this application have been tested or evaluated for the presence of non-storm water discharges, and that all non-storm water discharges from these outfall(s) are identified in either an accompanying Form C or Form SC application for the outfall.

Name and Official Title (type or print)	Signature	Date Signed
David M. Waldner, Director of DEA	David M. Waldner	5/29/09

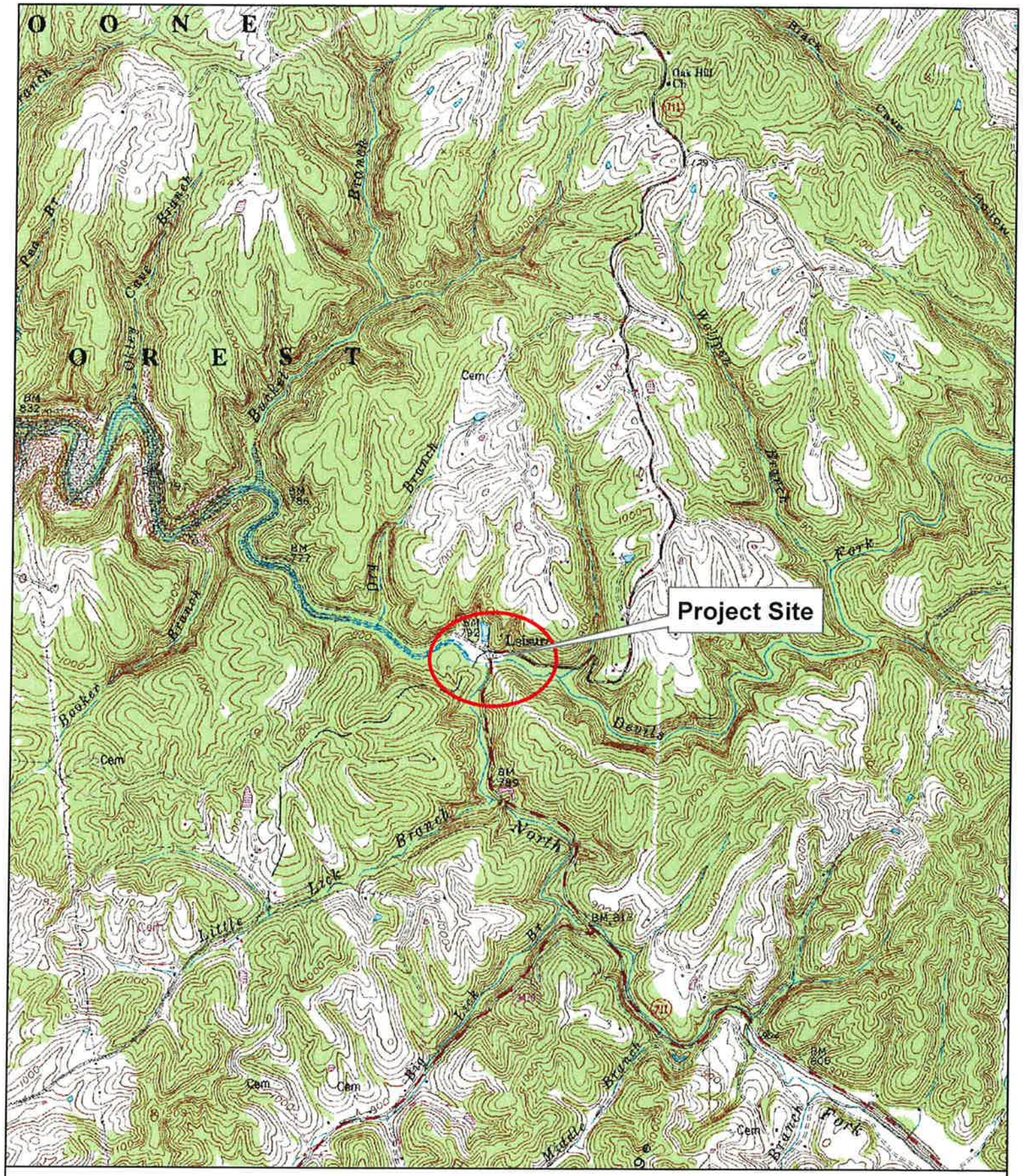
B. Provide a description of the method used, the date of any testing, and the onsite drainage points that were directly observed during a test.

N/A

VI. SIGNIFICANT LEAKS OR SPILLS

Provide existing information regarding the history of significant leaks or spills of toxic or hazardous pollutants at the facility in the last three years, including the approximate date and location of the spill or leak, and the type and amount of material released.

N/A. Construction project.



Bridge Over Devils Fork
Morgan County, KY

N

0 500 1,000 2,000
Feet